I. Background

Database and schemas are used to organize data in Snowflake.
Each database contains one or more schemas. Schemas are logical groupings of database objects such as tables, views. There is no limit on the number of databases, schemas and objects can create. [1]

II. Snowflake: Load Data

In order to load the Boston Property csv, it is necessary to create a database, schema and table.

I created a database named BostonPropertyAndSalary_Analysis, as seen in Figure 1, with the intention of analyzing trends in Boston properties, and trends between Boston properties and salaries. After I created the BostonPropertyAndSalary_Analysis database, I created the schema: Data, to store data tables, as seen in Figure 3. I created a table named Boston_Property_Details_2 with SQL, as seen in Figure 5, and loaded the Boston_Property_Details_23 csv into Boston_Property_Details_2.

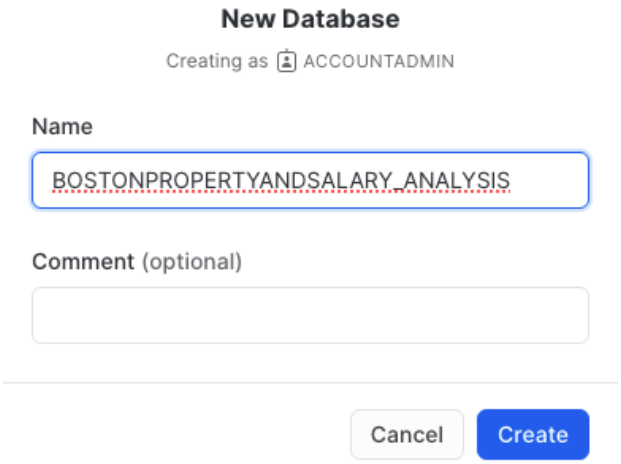

Figure 1. Create New Database: BostonPropertyAndSalary_Analysis

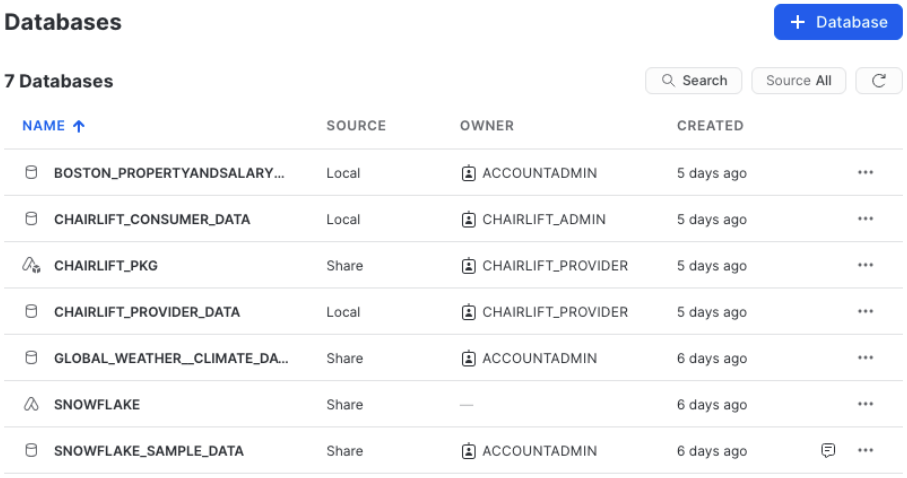

Figure 2. Databases

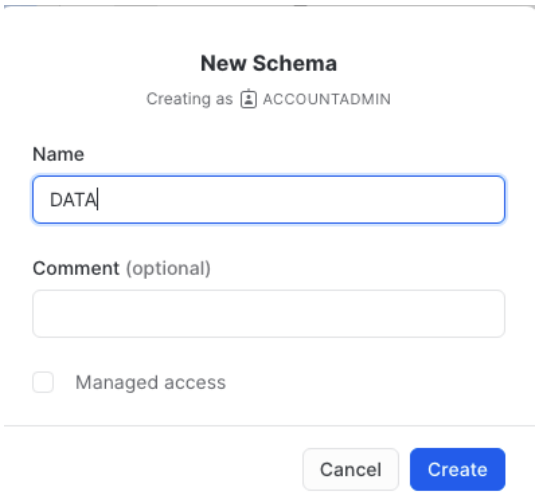

Figure 3. Create New Schema: Data

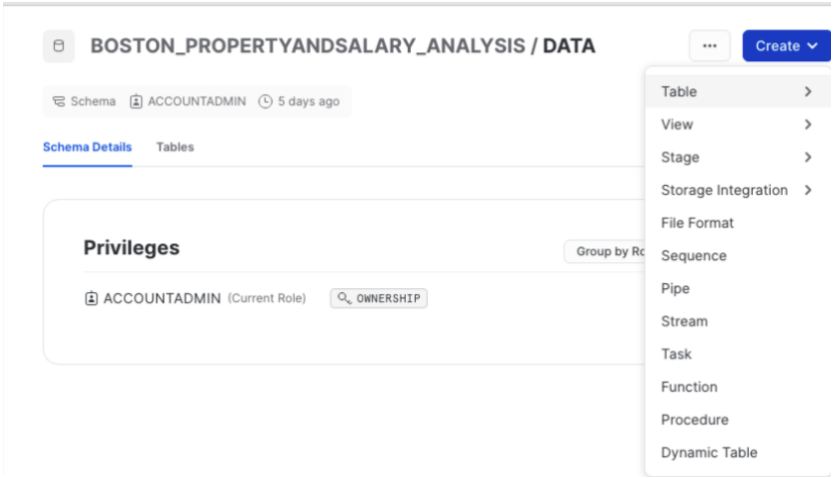

Figure 4. Create Table

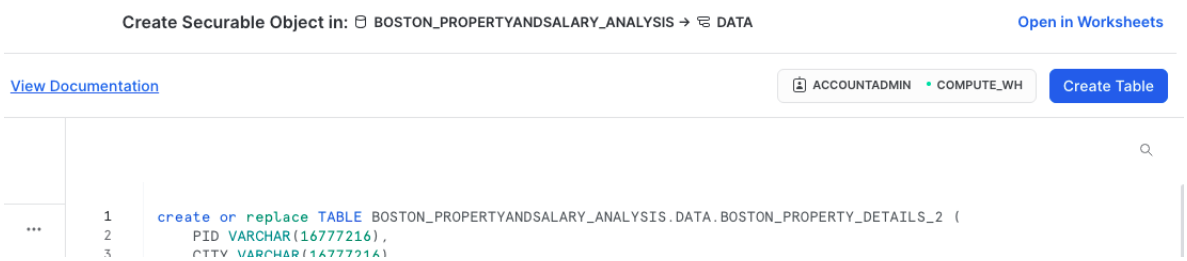

Figure 5. SQL Code to Create Table

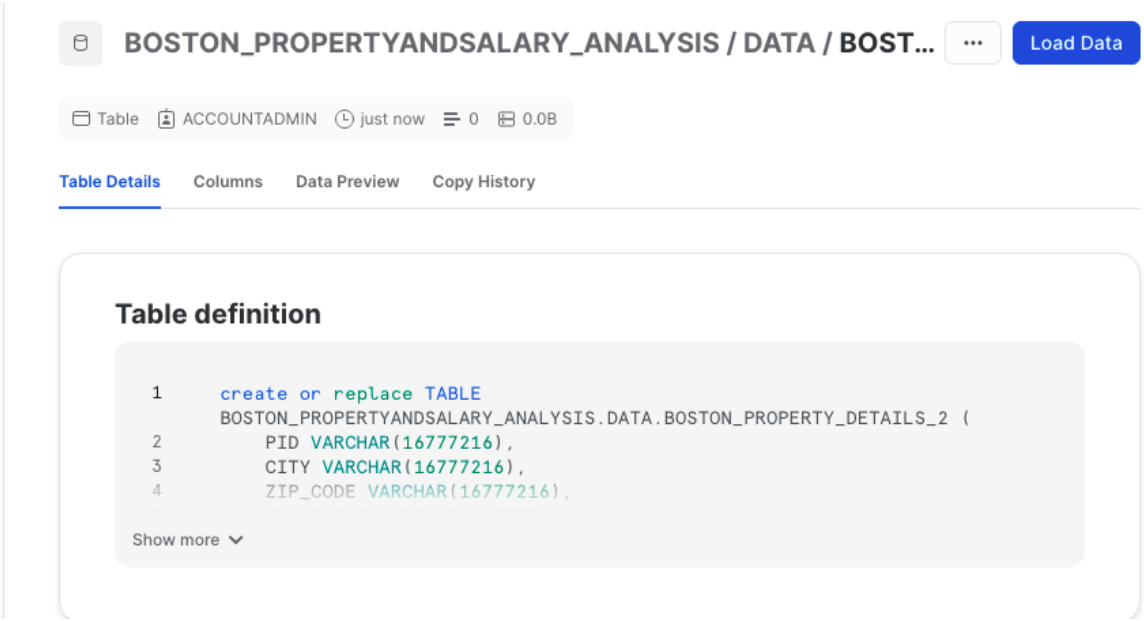

Figure 6. Boston_Property_Details_2 Table

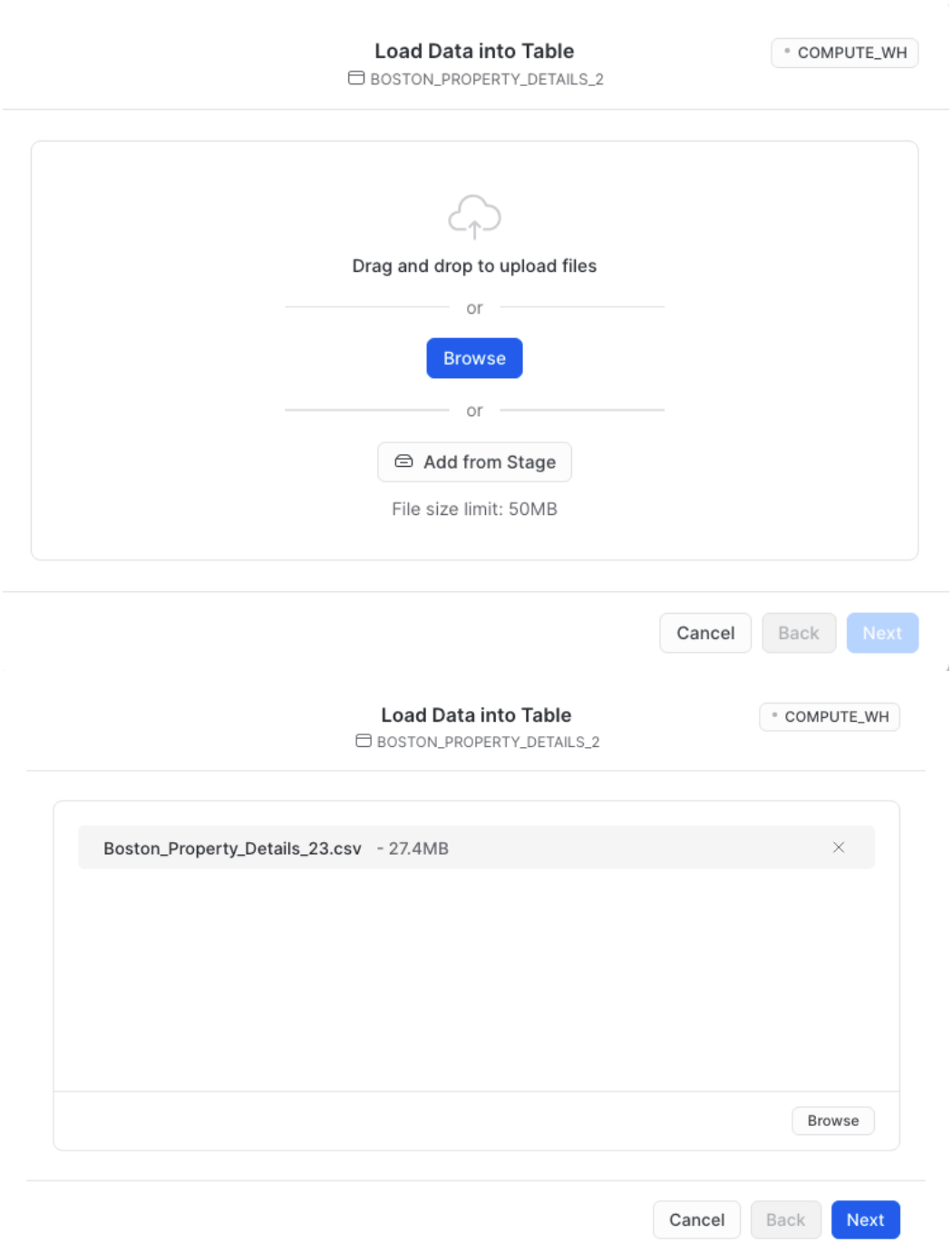

Figure 7. Load Data (csv) into Boston_Property_Details Table

III. Snowflake: Clean, Transform and Analyze Data

I cleaned, transformed and analyzed the data through creating a SQL worksheet, called Clean & Transform Boston Property Data as seen in Figure 8. I have included an example of a run of the Clean & Transform Boston Property Data worksheet in Figure 9.

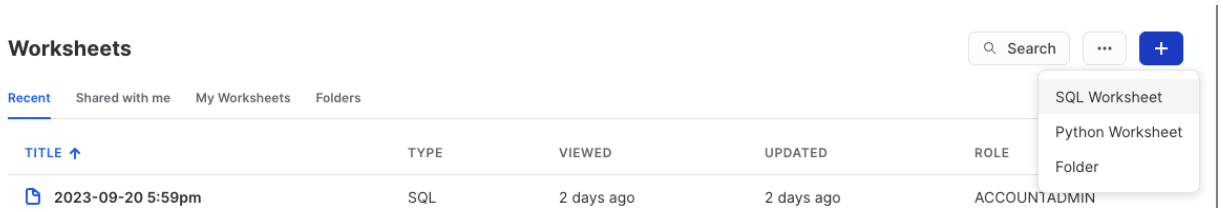

Figure 8. Create Worksheet: Clean & Transform Boston Property Data

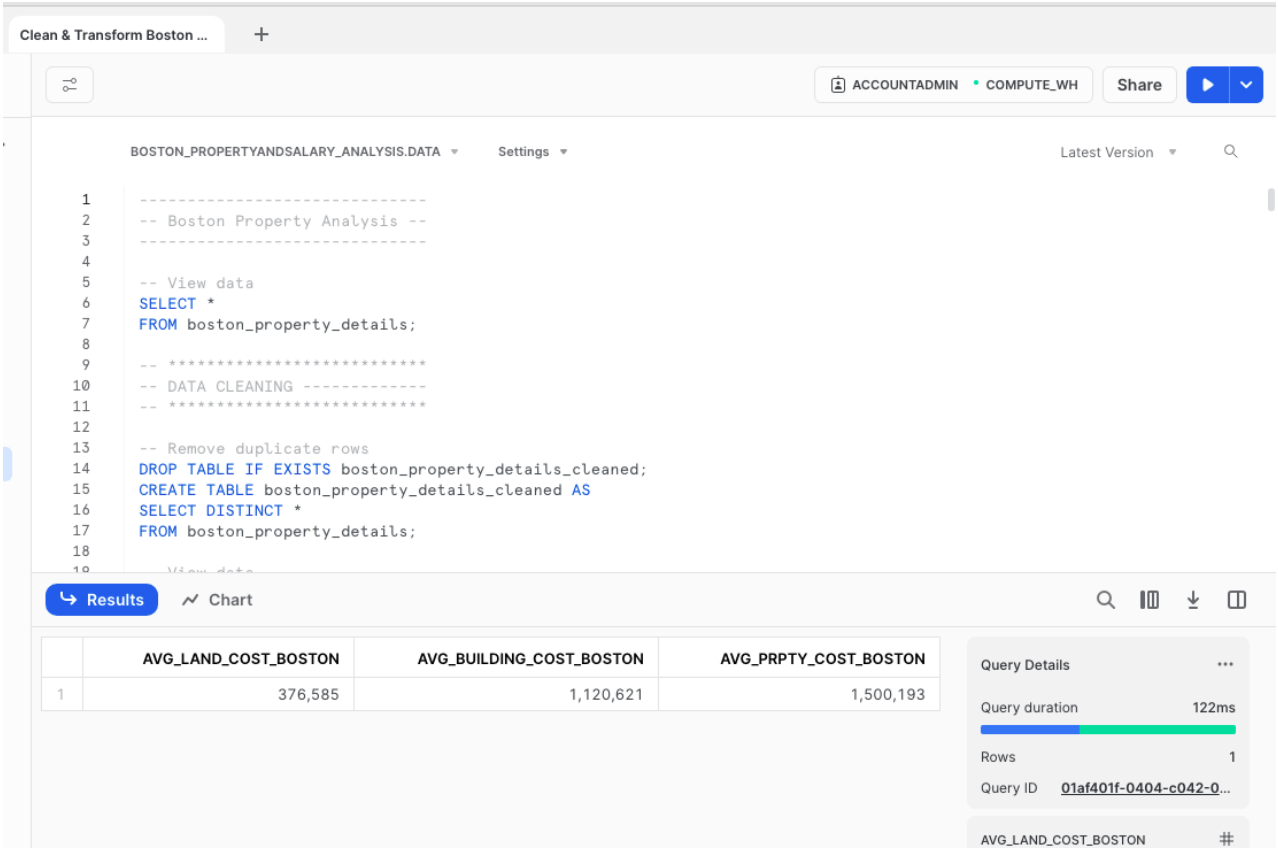

Figure 9. Clean & Transform Boston Property Data Worksheet

IV. Appendix:

1. Snowflake: Databases, Tables & Views. https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/databases